Table I-11a
Comparison of Bridge Flow Capacity for Little Salt Creek (cfs)

	Model Identifier		100-year Flow			Average Return Frequency <sup>2</sup>	
Location	HEC-1	Size and Type	Existing	Projected	Capacity	Existing	LLCCP- Projected <sup>3</sup>
Little Salt Creek							
Arbor Road	N4KK-N1	122 x 24 DSGB	12,626	12,626	15,800	<b>≫</b> 100	<b>&gt;&gt;&gt;</b> 100
Interstate 80	N2N-N1	222 x 175 DSGB	12,355	12,355	17,000	500	500
Interstate 80	N2N-N1	214 x 30 DSGB	12,355	12,355	17,000	500	500

- 1. Capacity for stormwater master planning purposes is defined as the flow rate that occurs prior to roadway overtopping.
- 2. Number of years (on average) that can be expected between overtopping events. For example, a bridge has a capacity before overtopping the road of 600 cfs, the 10% return frequency storm (10-year) flow rate is listed as 660 cfs and the 20% return frequency storm (5-year) flow rate is 540 cfs. By interpolation on probability paper, the bridge capacity would be less than the 10% return frequency storm or on average the bridge can be expected to be overtopped more frequently than every 10 years based on flow rates.
- 3. Value for existing structure with flow rates for projected conditions yet to be determined at publication.